

SEV

3. A jointure granted to a wife.
Strophon sigh'd to loud and strong,
He blew a settlement along;
And bravely drove his rivals down
With coach and fix, and house in town. *Swift.*
4. Subdience; dregs.
Fullers earth left a thick settlement. *Martin's Husbandry.*
5. Act of quitting a roving for a domestick and methodical life.
Every man living has a design in his head upon wealth,
power, or settlement in the world. *L'Estrange.*
6. A colony; a place where a colony is established.
SE'WAL. *n. s.* An herb. *Dist.*
- SE'VEN. *adj.* [reapon, Saxon.]
1. Four and three; one more than six. It is commonly used in poetry as one syllable.
Let every man be master of his time
Till seven at night. *Shakep. Macbeth.*
Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens. *Gen.*
Pharmis, king of the Medes, it is said, he overthrew and
cruelly murdered, with his seven children. *Raleigh.*
Seven bullocks, yet unyok'd, for Phœbus chafe;
And for Diana seven unspotted ewes. *Dryden's Zen.*
- SE'VENFOLD. *adj.* [seven and fold.] Repeated seven times;
having seven doubles.
Upon this dreadful beast with sevenfold head,
He set the false Duella for more awe and dread. *Fa. Quen.*
The sevenfold shield of Ajax cannot keep
The battery from my heart. *Shakep. Ant. and Cleop.*
Not for that silly old morality,
That as these links were knit, our loves should be,
Mourn I, that I thy sevenfold chain have lost,
Nor for the luck's sake, but the bitter cost. *Donne.*
What if the breath that kindled those grim fires
Awak'd, should blow them into sevenfold rage. *Milton.*
Fair queen,
Who sway'st the sceptre of the Pharian isle,
And sevenfold falls of disemboing Nile. *Dryden.*
- SE'VENFOLD. *adv.* Seven times.
Whoever slayeth Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him
sevenfold. *Gen. iv. 15.*
Wrath meet thy flight sevenfold.
SE'VENNIGHT. *n. s.* [seven and night.]
1. A week; the time from one day of the week to the next day
of the same denomination preceding or following; a week,
numbered according to the practice of the old northern na-
tions, as in *fortnight*.
Rome was either more grateful to the beholders, or more
noble in itself, than just with the sword and lance, main-
tained for a sevennight together. *Sidney.*
Iago's footing here anticipates our thoughts
A sevennight's speed. *Shak. Othello.*
Shining woods, laid in a dry room, within a sevennight loof
their shining. *Bacon's Natural History.*
2. We use still the word sevennight or sevenight in computing
time: as, it happened on Monday was sevennight, that is, on
the Monday before last Monday; it will be done on Monday
sevennight, that is, on the Monday after next Monday.
This comes from one of those untuck'd ladies whom you
were so sharp upon on Monday was sevennight. *Addis.*
- SE'VENSCORE. *adj.* [Seven and score.] Seven times twenty; an
hundred and forty.
The old countess of Desmond, who lived till she was seven-
score years old, did dentire twice or thrice; casting her old
teeth, and others coming in their place. *Bacon.*
- SEVENTEEN. *adj.* [reoponzyne, Saxon.] Seven and ten; se-
ven added to ten.
- SEVENTEENTH. *adj.* [reoponzyne, Saxon.] The seventh af-
ter the tenth; the ordinal of seventeen.
In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, the second month,
the seventeenth day, were all the fountains of the great deep
broken up. *Gen. vii. 11.*
The conquest of Ireland was perfected by the king in the
seventeenth year of his reign. *Judge Hale.*
- SEVENTH. *adj.* [reoponzyne, Saxon.] The ordinal of seven;
the first after the sixth.
The child born in the seventh month doth commonly
well. *Bacon.*
So Pharaoh, or some greater king than he,
Provided for the seventh necessity:
Taught from above his magazines to frame;
That famine was prevented ere it came. *Dryden.*
2. Containing one part in seven.
Thy air is like the first:
A third is like the former. Filthy hags!
Why do you shew me this? A fourth? Start, eye!
What! will the line stretch to the crack of doom?
Another yet! A seventh! I'll see no more. *Shakep.*
- SEVENTHLY. *adv.* [From seventh.] In the seventh place; an
ordinal adverb.
Seventhly, living bodies have sense, which plants have
not. *Bacon.*

SEV

- SEVENTIETH. *adj.* [From seventy.] The tenth seven times re-
peated; the ordinal of seventy.
- SEVENTY. *adj.* [Handreoponzyne, Saxon.] Seven times ten.
Worthy Marcus,
Had we no quarrel else to Rome, but that
Thou art thence banish'd, we would master all,
From twelve to seventy. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*
We call not that death immature, if a man lives till se-
venty. *Taylor.*
The weight of seventy winters prest him down,
He bent beneath the burthen of a crown. *Dryd.*
In the Hebrew, there is a particle constituting but of one
single letter, of which there are reckoned up seventy several
significations. *Lack.*
To SE'VE. *v. a.* [severer, French; separe, Latin.]
1. To part by violence from the rest.
Forgetful queen, who severed that bright head,
Which charm'd two mighty monarchs to her bed. *Grann.*
2. To divide; to part; to force asunder.
They are not so far disjoined and severed, but that they
come at length to meet. *Locke.*
Fortune, divorce
Pomp from the bearers, 'tis a suffrance panging,
As foul and body's self ring. *Shakep. Hen. VIII.*
Our force by land
Hath nobly held; our sever'd navy too
Have knit again, and float. *Shakep. Ant. and Cleop.*
What thou art is mine:
Our state cannot be sever'd, we are one,
One flesh; to lose thee were to lose myself. *Milton.*
3. To separate; to put in different orders or places.
The angels shall sever the wicked from among the just. *Mat.*
He, with his guide, the farther fields attain'd;
Where sever'd from the rest the warrior souls remain'd. *Dryd.*
4. To separate by chemical operation.
This axiom is of large extent, and would be severed and
refined by trial. *Bacon.*
5. To disjoin; to disunite.
Look, love, what envious streaks
Do lace the severing clouds in yonder east. *Shakep.*
How stiff is my vile sense,
That I stand up and have ingenious feeling
Of my huge sorrows! better I were distract,
So should my thoughts be sever'd from my griefs;
And woes by wrong imaginations, lose
The knowledge of themselves. *Shakep.*
The medical virtues lodge in some one or other of its prin-
ciples, and may therefore usefully be sought for in that prin-
ciple sever'd from the others. *Boyle.*
6. To keep distinct; to keep apart.
Three glorious furs, each one a perfect fur;
Not separated with the racking clouds,
But sever'd in a pale clear-shining sky. *Shakep.*
I will sever Gothen, that no swarms of flies shall be
there. *Exod. viii. 21.*
- TO SE'VE. *v. n.* To make a separation; to make a partition.
The Lord shall sever between the cattle of Israel and of
Egypt. *Exod. ix. 4.*
There remains so much religion, as to know how to sever
between the use and abuse of things. *K. Charles.*
Better from me thou sever not.
SE'VEAL. *adj.* [from sever.]
1. Different; distinct; unlike one another.
Divers sorts of beasts came from several parts to drink; and
so being refreshed, fall to couple, and many times with se-
veral kinds. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
The conquest of Ireland was made piece and piece, by se-
veral attempts, in several ages. *Davies's Hist. of Ireland.*
Four several armies to the field are led. *Dryd.*
Which high in equal hopes four princes head.
2. Divers; many. It is used in any number not large, and more
than two.
This country is large, having in it many people, and se-
veral Kingdoms. *Abbot's Description of the World.*
This else to several spheres thou must ascribe. *Milton.*
We might have repaired the losses of one campaign by the
advantages of another, and after several victories gained over
us, might have still kept the enemy from our gates. *Addis.*
3. Particular; single.
Each several ship a victory did gain,
As Rupert, or as Albemarle were there. *Dryd.*
4. Distinct; appropriate.
The parts and passages of state are so many, as to express
them fully, would require a several treatise. *Davies's Ireland.*
Like things to like, the rest to several place. *Milton.*
Disparted.
Each might his several province well command,
Would all but roop to what they understand. *Pope.*
- SE'VERAL. *n. s.* [from the *adj.*]
1. A state of separation; or partition. This substantive has a plu-
ral. *More.*

SEV

- More profit is quieter found
Where pictures in several be,
Of one silly aker of ground
Than champion maketh of three. *Tupper. Husband.*
2. Each particular singly taken.
This by fume several
Of head piece extraordinary, lower messes
Perchance are to this business purblind. *Shakep.*
There was not time enough to hear
The several.
That will appear to be a methodical successive observation
of these several, as degrees and steps preparative the one
to the other. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*
Several of them neither rose from any conspicuous family,
nor left any behind them. *Addison's Freeholder.*
3. An inclosed or separate place.
They had their several for heathen nations, their several
several for women, their several for their priests, and for the
high priest alone their several. *Hooker.*
4. Inclosed ground.
There was a nobleman that was lean of visage, but imme-
diately after his marriage he grew pretty plump and fat. One
said to him, your lordship doth contrary to other married men;
for they at first wax lean, and you wax fat. Sir Walter Ra-
leigh flood by and said, there is no beast, that if you take him
from the common, and put him into the several, but will wax
fat. *Bacon.*
- SE'VERALLY. *adv.* [from several.] Distinctly; particularly;
separately; apart from others.
Consider angels each of them severally in himself, and their
law is, all ye his angels praise him. *Hooker.*
Nature and scripture, both jointly and not severally, either
of them, be so compleat, that unto everlasting felicity we
need not the knowledge of any thing more than these two may
easily furnish our minds with. *Hooker.*
The apostles could not be confin'd
To these or those, but severally design'd
Their large commission round the world to blow. *Dryd.*
We ought not so much to love likeness as beauty, and
to chuse from the fairest bodies severally the fairest parts. *Dryd.*
Others were so very small and close together, that I could
not keep my eye steadily on them severally so as to number
them. *Newt. Opt.*
- SE'VERALTY. *n. s.* [from several.] State of separation from the rest.
The jointure or advancement of the lady was the third part
of the principality of Wales, the dukedom of Cornwall, and
counties of Chester, to be set forth in severalty. *Bacon.*
Having considered the apertions in severalty, according to
their particular regulites, I am now come to the calling and
contemner of the whole work. *Wotton.*
- SE'VERANCE. *n. s.* [from sever.] Separation; partition.
Those rivers enclose a neck of land, in regard of his fruit-
fulness, not unworthy of a severance. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*
- SE'VERE. *n. s.* [severe, French; sevir, Latin.]
1. sharp; apt to punish; censorious; apt to blame; hard; rigorous.
Let your zeal, if it must be express'd in anger, be always
more severe against thy self than against others. *Taylor.*
Soon mov'd with touch of blame, thus Eve:
What words have pass'd thy lips, Adam severe?
What made the church of Alexandria be so severe with
Origen for, but holding the incense in his hands, which those
about him cast from thence upon the altar? yet for this he
was cast out of the church. *Stillington.*
2. Rigid; austere; morose; harsh; not indulgent.
Am I upbraided? not enough severe
It seems, in thy reluctant. *Milton.*
In his looks serene,
When angry most he seem'd and most severe,
What else but favour shone?
Nor blame severe his choice,
Warbling the Grecian woes. *Pope's Odyssey.*
3. Cruel; inexorable.
His severe wrath shall he sharpen for a sword,
Regulated by rigid rules; strict.
Truth, wisdom, sanctitude, severe and pure,
Severe, but in true filial freedom plac'd. *Milton.*
5. Exempt from all levity of appearance; grave; sober; sedate.
Your looks must alter, as your subject does,
From kind to fierce, from wanton to severe. *Waller.*
6. Not lax; not airy; close; strictly methodical; rigidly exact.
His grave rebuke
Severe in youthful beauty, added grace. *Milton.*
Their beauty I leave it rather to the delicate wit of poets,
than venture upon so nice a subject with my severe style. *More.*
7. Painful; afflictive.
A close; concise; not luxuriant.
The Latin, a most severe and compendious language, often
expresses that in one word, which modern tongues cannot in
more. *Dryden.*
8. These piercing fires as soft as now severe.
SE'VERELY. *adv.* [from severe.]
1. Painfully; afflictively. *Milton.*

SEX

- We have waded our strength to attain ends different from
those for which we undertook the war, and often to effect
others which after a peace, we may severely repent. *Swift.*
2. Ferociously; horribly.
More formidable Hydra stands within;
Whose jaws with iron teeth several grin. *Dryd.*
- SE'VERITY. *n. s.* [severitas, Latin.]
1. Cruel treatment; sharpness of punishment.
I laugh to see your ladyship so fond,
To think that you have ought but Talbot's shadow
Whereon to practise your severity. *Shakep.*
He shall be thrown down the Tarpeian rock
With rigorous hands; he hath resisted law,
And therefore law shall scorn him further trial
Than the severity of publick power,
Which he so sets at nought. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*
Never were so great rebellions expiated with so little blood,
as for the severity used upon those taken in Kent, it was but
upon a foam of people. *Bacon.*
There is a difference between an ecclesiastical censure and
severity; for under a censure we only include excommunica-
tion, suspension, and an interdiction; but under an ecclesiastical
severity, every other punishment of the church is intended; but
according to some, a censure and a severity is the same. *Ayliffe.*
2. Hardness; power of distressing.
Though nature hath given insects fragility to avoid the win-
ter cold, yet its severity finds them out. *Hale's Orig. of Man.*
3. Strictness; rigid accuracy.
Confining myself to the severity of truth, becoming, I must
pass over many instances of your military skill. *Dryd.*
4. Rigour; austerity; harshness; want of mildness; want of
indulgence.
SE'VERATION. *n. s.* [severo, Latin.] The act of calling aside.
To SE'VE. *v. a.* [sever, French.] To follow.
To SE'VE. *v. n.* [sevo, Latin.] To any thing by the use of the
needle.
A time to rent and a time to sew. *Ecc. iii. 7.*
To SE'VE. *v. a.* To join by threads drawn with a needle.
No man seweth a piece of new cloth on an old gar-
ment. *Mark. ii. 21.*
- TO SE'VE UP. To inclose in any thing sewed.
If ever I said loose bodied gown, sew me up in the skirts
of it. *Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew.*
My transgression is sealed up in a bag, and thou sewest up
mine iniquity. *Jeb. xiv. 17.*
- TO SE'VE. *v. a.* To drain a pond for the fish. *Johnson.*
- SEWER. *v. n.* [sewer trenchant, French; or assour, old French;
from assour, to set down; for those officers set the ditches on
the table. *Newton's Milton.*
1. An officer who serves up a feast.
Marshall'd feast,
Serv'd up in hall with sewers and seneschals;
The skill of artifice or office mean. *Milt.*
The cook and sewer, each his talent tries,
In various figures scenes of dishes rise:
2. [From sewer, sewer.] Sewer. A passage for water to run
through, now corrupted to *shere*.
The fennmen hold that the sewers must be kept so, as the
water may not stay too long in the spring till the weeds and
sedge be grown up. *Bacon.*
Men filter their private in judgment to be drawn into the
common sewer, or stream of the present vogue. *K. Charles.*
As one who long in populous city pent,
Where houses thick, and sewers annoy the air,
Forth issuing on a summer's morn, to breathe
Among the pleasant villages and farms
Adjoin'd, from each thing met conceives delight. *Milt.*
3. He that uses a needle.
SEX. *n. s.* [sexe, French; sexus, Latin.]
1. The property by which any animal is male or female.
These two great sexes animate the world.
Under his forming hands a creature grew,
Manlike, but differing sex. *Milton.*
2. Woman-kind; by way of emphasis.
Unhappy sex! whose beauty is your snare;
Expos'd to trials; made too frail to bear. *Dryd.*
Shame is hard to be overcome; but if the sex once get the
better of it, it gives them afterwards no more trouble. *Garth.*
- SEXAGENARY. *adj.* [sexagenaire, French; sexagenarius, Latin.]
Aged sixty years.
- SEXAGESIMAL. *n. s.* [Latin.] The second Sunday before Lent.
- SEXAGESIMAL. *adj.* [from sexagesimus, Latin.] Sixtieth;
numbered by sixties.
- SEX'ANGLED. } *adj.* [from sex and angular, Latin.] Having
SEX'ANGULAR. } six corners or angles; hexagonal.
Snow sexangular, at least of flarry and many pointed figure.
The grubs from their sexangular above
Crawl out unfinish'd like the maggot's brood. *Dryd.*
- SEX'ANGULARLY. *adv.* [from sexangular.] With six angles;
hexagonally.
- SEX'ENNIAL. *adj.* [sex and annus, Latin.] Lasting six years;
happening once in six years.
23